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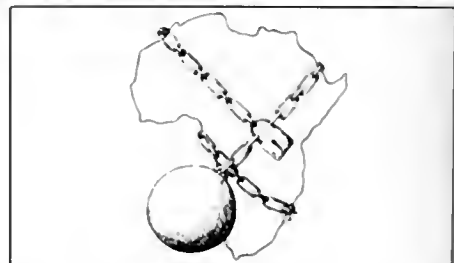
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Mark Neil Levine, Jane A. Cunnion, Harry Chin, Michael Roskin, Kevin Higley, Ray Wenzel

Medical Team's Cancer Study Gets National Attention

By: Anne Thompson

Fact. One out of ten women in the United States will develop breast cancer.

With such a high incidence of a life-threatening disease, extensive research has been done to determine the most effective course of treatment. However, the complexity of breast cancer makes that difficult and treatment options are often controversial.

Recently, Lycoming College assistant professor of mathematics Dr. Gene D. Sprechini and a team of Williamsport area physicians received national attention for their work on breast cancer. Their study confirmed the value of x-rays in the early detection of cancer. The study, conducted by Dr. Timothy J. Pagana, a nationally noted cancer surgery specialist, showed a direct correlation between small tumors picked up by breast x-rays (mammograms) and larger lumps usually found by physicians during routine exams.

Although there has been indirect evidence for years that small tumors grow into big ones, one group of physicians held that the tumors found by x-rays were not the same as the fast growing, aggressive cancers found by palpation, Pagana pointed out. That school believes the x-rays detected tumors were slow-growing, non-fatal types that do not require immediate treatment.

"The results make a strong case that mammography can detect cancerous tumors long before they grow and spread to other tissues."

"Our study showed that those little cancers are just like palpated tumors. If you leave them go, they are going to kill," he said. "The only difference was in the size of the tumors."

The findings also revealed that lumpectomy surgery to remove the tumors can be as effective as the more common mastectomy. "It was the first study in this country to prove that," Pagana noted. Five years ago, if a woman was diagnosed as having breast cancer, she would have found it difficult to locate a surgeon who would perform a lumpectomy (removal of just the tumor and surrounding tissue). Today, the survival rate for women with small early cancers who had more conservative surgery with radiation therapy is the same as those who had undergone mastectomy. "We found that the cure rate for this kind of surgery is just as good as for mastectomy, without the physical disfigurement and emotional problems that result from removal of the breast," he said. However, as Dr. Pagana reminded, "Lumpectomy is only possible when the tumors have been detected early."

Another important finding of the cancer study is the confirmation of the value of mammography in the early detection of breast cancer. There has been a long-

standing dispute among physicians over the benefits of screening mammography. But most medical authorities agree on the wisdom of routine mammograms for women over 50. The death rates are at least 30% lower in older women who are screened and examined annually.



Gene D. Sprechini, assistant professor of mathematics, provided the interpretation of the data on the value of x-rays in the early detection of cancer.

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The report, entitled, "A Comparison of Palpable and Non-Palpable Breast Cancers" has been accepted for publication in the "Archives of Surgery," the journal of the American Medical Association.

This year, 41,000 women will die from breast cancer. Many women avoid getting mammograms because they are afraid of losing a breast should the results be positive. It is this fear of mastectomy that causes many women to avoid necessary screening and thus delay treatment.

"The results make a strong case that mammography can detect cancerous tumors long before they grow and spread to other tissues," Sprechini said. He cautioned that additional research is needed to confirm the results.

Breast cancer cannot be prevented. It can only be detected early and properly treated. Since there's no eliminating the risk, the first step is to minimize it by taking care of yourself including following a well-balanced diet, getting plenty of exercise and practicing monthly self-breast examination. It may save your life.

Anne Thompson is a free-lance writer from Williamsport.

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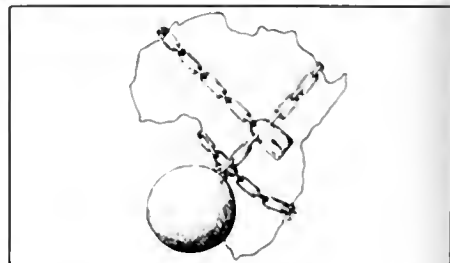
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Anne Thompson is a free-lance writer from Williamsport.

Wants To Teach Your Children Well

By Beth Daley

Editor's Note: The following article is reprinted with permission of the Boston Globe. It originally appeared in the September 24, 1988 edition.

Bill McLaurin, Iycoming College Class of '61, has spent the better part of his life climbing the ivy rungs of the educational ladder. These days, McLaurin, 49, is determined to go back down. All the way to fourth grade.

But McLaurin, a high school teacher with a doctorate in biology, said that in doing so he is actually taking giant steps forward in motivating youngsters to achieve.

There is a philosophy, he said, about teaching that makes his procession from teacher at Harvard Medical School to teacher at Cambridge Rindge and Latin a great accomplishment.

"You need to make an impression on the kids when they are young. That's when they change. By the time college is there, they are already set in their ways. We have to get these kids interested in school, in learning, when they are young."

That belief prompted *Ebony* magazine, in its August issue, to choose McLaurin as one of the 10 best teachers in the country.

It took him awhile to devote himself to teaching, but students and McLaurin himself said it was well worth the wait.

The students in his classes say they don't dare blink, lest they miss something.

Booms, paces

"Do dead things produce live things?" McLaurin boomed out yesterday, pacing around the third-floor science room teaching a general biology class. "Do you think flies can be born in the bottom of this jar?" he gestures to a poorly drawn bell jar on the board holding a lump of meat.

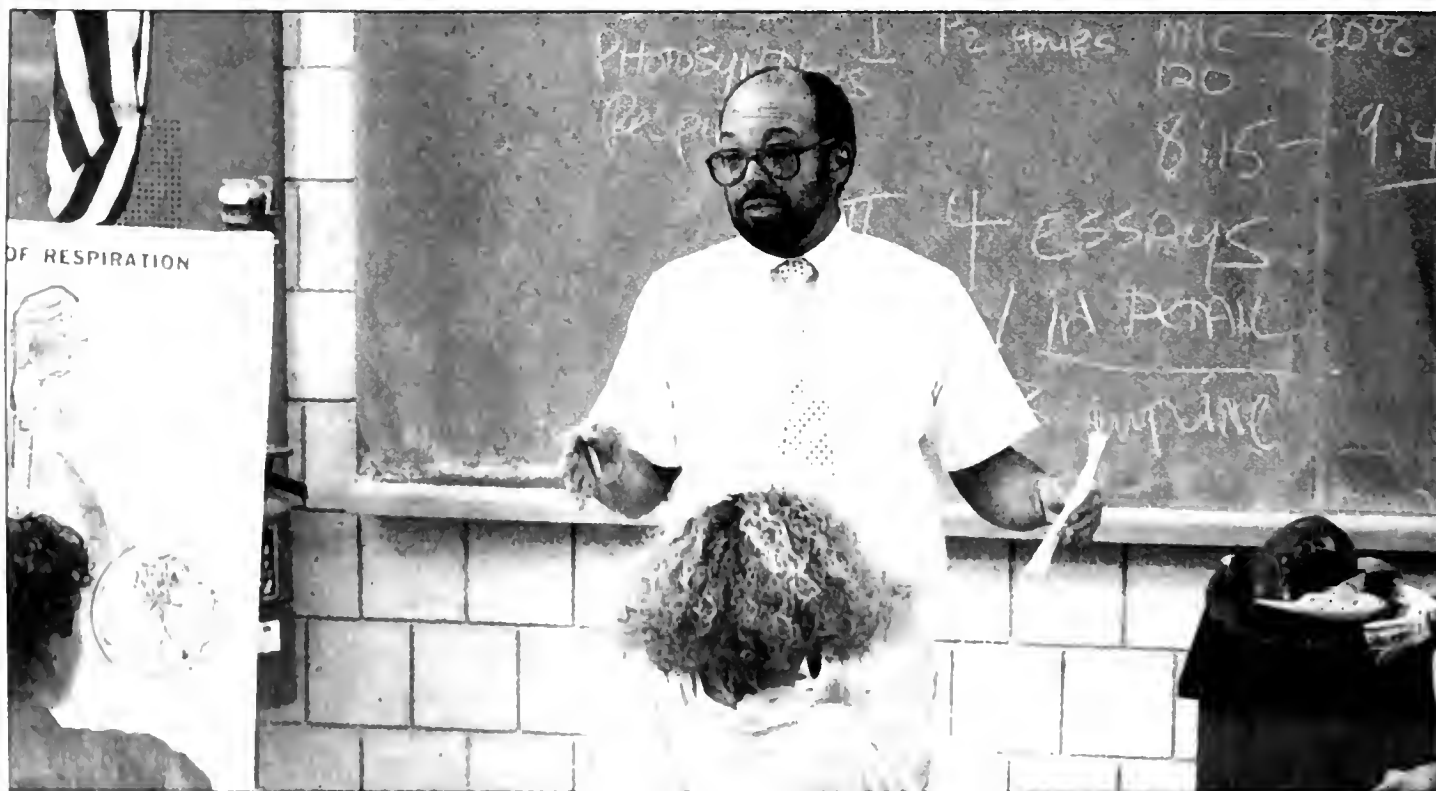
"Of course not," he said, and then explained to the class in his rapid-fire delivery the particulars of the experiment.

"... You can't go into these classrooms just for third period and pretend to be interested in those kids for 40 or 45 minutes. It is an all-around process. You really gotta love them."

Students in McLaurin's classes say there is a certain ferocity to his demeanor that keeps them awake.

Simply put, McLaurin, or Doc, demands their best. And, students say, he demands it with gusto.

"He's got this incredible energy that feeds into his students," Alex Reinert, 17, in line to be named valedictorian this year.



The eagerness of younger students drew William McLaurin away from teaching college courses to a high school in Cambridge, Mass., where he now teaches biology and general science classes.

Photo courtesy of *Ebony* Magazine

"He just loves teaching so much. It gets everyone else excited about it. He tries to incorporate everything you do into teaching."

"You have to combine everything."

For example, Reinert said, McLaurin was found one recent afternoon cheering on two of his students who play on the soccer team.

"I tell these kids the only thing that is important is biology in school," McLaurin said. "I expect them to learn it. But I also tell them how important things outside school are. You have to combine everything. Then they will see you care."

Rami Alwan, a graduate student at UMass/Boston who is McLaurin's aide, echoes him.

"You have to find a bridge that they can relate the outside world to science, to school. For example, you have to say the vascular system in a plant is the same in a human. And then you ask them what a vascular system in a society would be. A highways, perhaps...He (McLaurin) does just that."

"Everything has to relate if you want these kids to want to learn," he added.

McLaurin said "you gotta be real. I mean, you can't go into these classrooms just for third period and pretend to be interested in those kids for 40 or 45 minutes. It is an all-around process. You really gotta love them."

"You'll see a change, trust me. They'll realize that you care more and they'll try for you."

McLaurin said it took him a while to find that out.

"I want to teach fourth through seventh graders. That's where the action is. That is where you can make an impression on kids. You gotta get them when they're young. Then you can help shape their lives."

After graduating from Lycoming, a small Methodist college in Pennsylvania, with a degree in biology and chemistry and a minor in philosophy, he got his master's and doctorate degrees at New York University.

From there, he started to do research on a kidney hormone in New York and then in Boston at Beth Israel Hospital. Soon after, he began a postdoctoral fellowship at Harvard Medical School.

It was about then, he said, when he began to realize exactly what he did and did not want to teach.

"I taught a summer course at Harvard on cell biology. And, the course went crazy. You couldn't stop all the people that came in. But those students didn't want to learn the way young kids do. The medical students wanted to extract everything I learned in my life in 10 minutes and discard me. I don't call that teaching. You need that personal contact."

"Only a stop along the way"

Around that time, McLaurin and a colleague started an academic biology summer program for high school students at Brandeis. Soon after, he taught a class for disadvantaged and troubled students at the high school before an opening arose for an advanced placement teacher.

"He's got this incredible energy that feeds into his students... He just loves teaching so much. It gets everyone else excited about it. He tries to incorporate everything you do into teaching."

He plans to teach younger students soon, get them motivated to learn science and maybe teach.

"This is only a stop on the way," McLaurin said. "I want to teach fourth through seventh graders. That's where the action is. That is where you can make an impression on kids. You gotta get them when they're young. Then you can help shape their lives."

Beth Daley is a contributing reporter for the *Boston Globe*.

Ebony Magazine Names McLaurin Outstanding Black Teacher

An unsung hero of the classroom. That's how *Ebony* magazine (August, 1988) described Lycoming College cum laude graduate Bill McLaurin in citing him as one of the ten outstanding Black teachers in the country.

Bill McLaurin's friends jokingly point out that his teaching career is in reverse. He once taught college level courses, but now teaches high school.

McLaurin's dedication to reach younger minds has won numerous accolades in the Boston area, where he teaches biology and general science classes. "He's a great lecturer and he's able to get your attention," says Brendan Panther a senior. "He doesn't give you a chance to go away and think about other stuff." That commitment to his teaching has impressed colleagues.

McLaurin's teaching efforts are now clearly focused on the younger student. "The basic technique of teaching is this...you've got to love the students. If you don't love them, you can't motivate them."

the Vietnam War: How Different It Was

By: Alicia Arveson '88

Editor's Note: The following story is excerpted from a paper written by the author.

The Vietnam War was far different from any previous war the United States had ever been involved in. These differences help explain why so many veterans suffer from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).

The American Psychological Association defines PTSD as the development of characteristic symptoms following a psychologically traumatic event that is generally outside of the range of usual human experience. Perhaps the most interesting aspect of PTSD is that the onset of the symptoms occurs at least six months after the event. The symptoms include: re-experiencing the traumatic events, numbness of responsiveness, recurrent dreams or nightmares, feeling detached or estranged from other people, loss of ability to become interested in previously enjoyed activities, decline in intimacy, tenderness, and sexuality; hyperalertness, exaggerated startle reaction, impaired memory, inability to concentrate, painful guilt feelings about surviving, depression, anxiety, irritability and unpredictable explosions of aggression.

The numbers of those who suffer from this disorder are sobering. A 1983 study reveals that of the 1380 veterans studied at least 16.6 percent of all veterans who served in Vietnam and 29.6 percent of those veterans exposed to combat, reported significant problems in readjustment to civilian life. Approximately 800,000 veterans who were directly exposed to combat in Vietnam are particularly at risk for developing PTSD.

The Vietnam Experience

Almost everything about the Vietnam War was different from any other war the United States has been involved in. The majority of troops were not volunteers, but were draftees. Men who were trained to fight a conventional war were actually fighting a guerilla war. The veterans in Vietnam also fought in America's first "unwon" war. Upon arrival, they found that survival largely depended upon their ability to repress emotions, especially emotions of grief and bereavement for the death and destruction around them. Unlike soldiers who fought in previous wars, the Vietnam veterans fought a highly individualized war. It became a private war of survival. The soldiers came in alone and left alone, which led to very low unit morale, cohesion and identification. All of this acted as a buffer between who they were and what they were doing. The esprit de corps present in World War I and World War II was missing. As newcomers, they were avoided and not trusted. When the soldiers' DI ROS rolled around (date of expected return from overseas services) they went home alone, without the camaraderie of the people with whom they had fought.

Leaving behind an unfinished job—an unwon war—the veteran returned home without a sense of closure. Unlike World War II, they fought in a country where not everyone was against them. While serving,

they were forced to kill women and children for their own survival, actions which greatly added to their strong feelings of guilt. Even upon leaving, they felt extreme guilt for their buddies left behind.

Coming Home

Upon arrival home many felt that they had just passed through a "time warp." They experienced a cultural shock as they moved from war torn jungles of Vietnam to the streets of the United States within 72 hours.

In his book, "The Discarded Army Veterans After Vietnam," author Paul Starr described the experience of going home. "The heady anticipation beforehand, shock from the suddenness of the change, then a slowing down of time, a loss of fatefulness in events, a sense of anticlimax, depression, a feeling of isolation, and gradually, attempts to put back the pieces." When they returned home many were literally spat upon by protestors who shouted that the veterans were "babykillers" and "murderers."

The civilian population of the World War II era had been treated to movies about the readjustment problems returning veterans would face. The civilian population of the Vietnam Era was treated to the horrors of the war on the six o'clock news. Thus, the Vietnam veteran could feel nothing but frustration and alienation by society.

Once the veterans returned home, guilt became a common underlying reason for their problems. They suffered not only the alienation experienced by the combatants of any war, but also the problems unique to the war in Vietnam: disappointment with their treatment at home, anger at the absence of gratitude, attention, respect, or aid; resentment at having risked their lives and having seen men die in a war now regretted or forgotten. There was also their self hatred and grief for having "fought and killed in the wrong war, for the wrong reasons, and in the wrong way," notes author Peter Marin.

Society has never confronted or understood the war. Instead we have been denying and evading it for a decade. This has led the veteran to further his own denial of the horrors of the war.

At home, veterans found that many were afraid of them. They had difficulty finding jobs. A study conducted in New York City found that nearly 41% of the Vietnam veterans studied had serious employment or financial problems. They also returned home to one of the country's worst recessions and record unemployment.

The Government

The government's educational benefits in existence upon their return never came close to matching the purchasing power of similar benefits accorded to the veterans of World War II. The government was also slow in taking a thorough look at the Agent Orange defoliation issue. There was a time limit of 24 months for which the Veterans Administration would give

compensation. However, symptoms of PTSD were not apparent until at least six months after veterans returned. Many who suffered from PTSD had great difficulty receiving treatment and compensation.



“They fought in a country where almost everyone was against them, unlike World War II. While serving, they were forced to kill women and children for their own survival, actions which greatly added to their strong feelings of guilt.”

The United States Government had no excuse for not being able to cope with the needs of the Vietnam veterans when they returned home. These veterans came home alone, one by one, unlike after World War II. Therefore, the government should have been better prepared to see that there were jobs for the veterans, medical and psychological care, better compensation and educational benefits. However, the government was very slow in reacting to these needs and have acted inadequately.

The Vietnam veterans are also a statistically small segment of their generation. Only five percent of the 60 million men and women are veterans of Vietnam. Yet their expanding numbers in the policy making elite is a sign that their presence will be felt politically. There is not a trace of isolationism among them. They were permanent witness to the need for sustained domestic support of the men committed to combat and for ensuring that the military objective is supported by a sustainable political objective.

The Future

This kind of thinking and many other policy recommendations could be implemented in future wars so that such a disorder does not rise up in the numbers that this one has. For example, soldiers receive a considerable amount of training to prepare them for the war. However, there isn't any process to prepare them to rejoin the rest of the world. I would recommend a time of debriefment where they could discuss and vent their angers and hostilities in an appropriate manner. There should also be provisions for more onsite help for soldiers. A soldier's unit should travel, fight and return from combat as a unit. This would aid in establishing camaraderie and supportive relationships. In the event of another war, the draft should not be conducted in such a selective manner as during the Vietnam War. While there will not be a large pool of young adults to choose from, the distribution should be greater and should avoid selecting men too young to develop in a normal fashion when exposed to such horrific events.

The Vietnam War was considerably different from any other military experience of the United States Armed Forces. Unfortunately, even though the differences and problems that resulted are visible, very little is being done to correct them. This country has gone through a decade with blinders on hoping to forget that such a horrible event happened. We should learn from our mistakes and the only way to do so is to pick it apart and see all the places where error was made in order to prevent it from happening again. Because we have existed in a time of denial instead of a time of deep investigation, there is a very real potential that we may repeat our mistakes.

Alicia Arveson '88 is a graduate student at the University of Pittsburgh, where she is majoring in social work.

Nursing Shortage: Causes, Solutions, and Opportunities

By: Dr. Kathleen D. Pagana

The nation is facing a severe nursing shortage due to at least three major factors. One, there is an alarming drop in the number of qualified people seeking a nursing education. This is due to declining demographics and expanding career opportunities for women. Two, nursing has been a poorly paid profession. Although salaries may start around \$21,000, experienced nurses rarely earn more than \$29,000 annually. This salary compression may be an important reason for the declining applicant pool in nursing. In fact, a UCLA report entitled, *The American Freshman: National Norms of Fall 1987*, found that "being well off financially" was a top goal of 75.6% of the freshmen.

The third major reason for the nursing shortage stems from the institution of diagnostic related groups (DRG's). With this prospective type of hospital payment, the hospital is paid a predetermined amount of money based on the admitting diagnosis. Hospitals are, thus, encouraged to move the patient very quickly in and out of the system. In essence, the patients in the hospital are now "sicker" and are discharged "quicker." These

patients need more individualized and competent nursing care. Between 1972 and 1986, the ratio of RNs per 100 hospital patients rose from 50 to 91 due to the acuity level of the patients. Many more nurses are needed to deliver quality nursing care.



Melissa Haas, a junior, interprets EKG electrocardiogram strips.



Senior nursing student Donna Finck, left, flushes triple lumen catheter.

Without enough nurses, health care consumers will be deprived of the kind of nursing care they need at vulnerable times in their lives. Remember, most patients in the hospital probably see their physician for less than five minutes per day. However, nurses are constantly present to evaluate and attend to the needs of patients and their families. Surely, the day will come when all people will desperately need the care of nurses to help them through a personal or family health problem.

Many people fear the extinction of quality nursing professionals. However, at a time when our nursing profession may be threatened by extinction, we may also be standing on the threshold of distinction. Times of hardship often herald opportunities. As conditions of the nursing shortage are now widely discussed in local newspapers throughout the country, the public is finally aware of the shortage and is willing to support solutions to the problem. Indeed, the fate of nurses and of patients is inextricably intertwined. The country is demanding more nurses to supply increasing technical, complex patient care while fewer potential entrants to the profession are viewing nursing as an attractive career choice. In addition, trends such as the aging population, new technologies, and the emergence of new diseases (such as AIDS) will further increase the demand for registered nurses. Opportunities for nursing abound in every facet of patient care.

What are some of the viable solutions to the nursing shortage? One immediate solution calls for increasing salaries. The "30-50-90 Proposal" of the Pennsylvania Nurses Association is geared to this monetary issue. This proposal calls for salaries to begin at \$30,000 and to reach \$50,000 with ten years experience. The goal for implementing this proposal is the year 1990. Hence, the term "30-50-90."

Salaries have risen dramatically in many areas of the country. For example, several of our 1988 BSN graduates from Lycoming College had starting salaries of \$36,000. More and more hospitals have guaranteed shifts with generous salary increments for those on evening, night, or weekend shifts.

The second short-term strategy to assure that the public has access to quality nursing care necessitates relieving nurses of non-nursing functions. Adequate staffing is needed for clinical and nonclinical support services to preserve the time nurses spend in direct care of the patient and of the family.

A long-term solution for the nursing shortage calls for attracting qualified men and women into the profession of nursing. With increasing salaries, more time devoted to patient care, and public recognition of the true value of nursing, we should be able to recruit high caliber students if we market ourselves well.

Marketing strategies should focus on four areas. First, a career in nursing produces a lifetime of choices. Nurses have numerous opportunities to work in different areas of a health care setting. Nurses no longer need to choose between employment in hospitals and nursing homes. They are working in pharmaceutical corporations, insurance companies, outpatient surgical centers, and many other health-related businesses which often offer better benefits and better working conditions than hospitals. Obtaining advanced degrees in nursing opens many doors including teaching at colleges and universities; practicing as a clinical nurse specialist; or entering the realm of health care administration. Many nurses throughout the country have become entrepreneurs and are successfully managing their own businesses. Due to the lifetime of available choices, nursing is a career full of challenging opportunities.

A second area of marketing in nursing should focus on the fact that professional nursing "makes a difference" in the quality of life for the public. Although the appeal of many work settings (such as the intensive care unit, the emergency room, and the coronary care unit) appears to be characterized by the glitz and glamour of high technology, it is the *knowledgeable intervention* of the nurse that makes the difference for the patient. Quality nursing care is truly a lifeline for the patient.

A third area for marketing professional nursing should note that nursing entails having a sense of value. Nursing is a caring profession that works with and for people. Caring can be manifested in a variety of ways other than that of bedside nursing. For example, supporting ethical issues and working to pass legislation



Vicki Miller, a junior, assesses cardio-pulmonary status of a post-operative patient.

to guide health policies are also important aspects of caring. Working as a nurse helps one prioritize values. For example, caring for young people diagnosed with cancer makes nurses aware of the true value and meaning of life.

Professional nursing is "a matter of degree." This fourth point should be strongly emphasized when helping applicants decide on a type of nursing education. The liberal component of a baccalaureate education is just as important as the professional education. Education at the BSN level provides a good foundation for using critical thinking; for making autonomous decisions; for developing management and leadership roles; for forming collegial partnerships with other nurses, social workers, physicians, etc.; and for reading, understanding, and utilizing research findings.

In conclusion, reasons for the nursing shortage have been discussed. However, these factors should not be seen as a deterrent for qualified men and women considering a career in nursing. Opportunities abound everywhere in the nursing profession. The key way to cash in on these opportunities is by beginning a nursing education at the proper level—the BSN. Our BSN program at Lycoming College has developed a reputation for quality. For example, our pass rate on the state board of nursing licensure exam is 97% - well above the state and national average. All of our graduates have found satisfying employment opportunities. Several are presently serving in the military and several are currently enrolled in programs leading to a Master of Science in Nursing. Our graduates are aware of problems stemming from the nursing shortage. However, they are also enjoying the numerous opportunities that lie at their footsteps.

Looking For Morality In South Africa

By Dr. Michael Roskin

Contrary to much popular opinion, South Africa represents not a simple right-or-wrong question of morality but a complex of moral dilemmas, many of which make us uncomfortable. While we may welcome the symbolic shantytowns erected on some campuses—none so far at Lycoming—as indication that a self-preoccupied and careerist generation is finally discovering the outside world, we may want to ask ourselves a few questions concerning not only the monstrous *apartheid* system of South Africa but how we, as distant Americans, can contribute to ending it in a way that makes things better, not worse.

The first moral problem we might face as well-intentioned Americans is why we pay so much attention to South Africa when we have far more dangerous problems on our doorstep in Latin America. Some 10,000 persons "disappeared" (i.e., murdered by government death squads) in Argentina, 9,000 in Chile, and perhaps 50,000 in little Guatemala, but American public attention and news coverage has been a minute fraction of that accorded to South Africa. We are more likely to see television clips from South Africa than from Nicaragua and El Salvador, two countries where we have committed ourselves to possible military intervention. Our perspectives are skewed; we focus on distant immorality but play down closer problems, some of them of our own making.

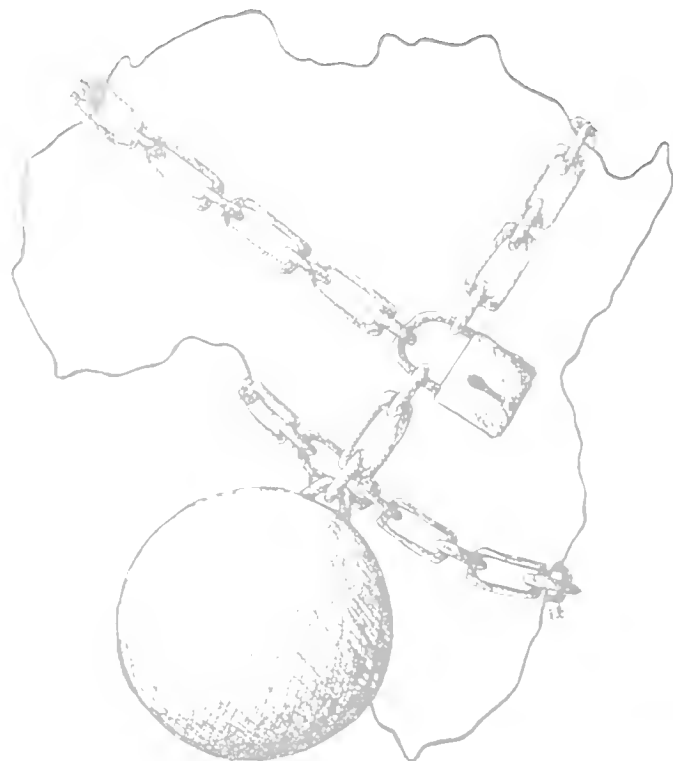
There are several reasons for this. We have never been able to take Latin America seriously. Something ingrained into U.S. culture leads us to dismiss Latinos as comic-opera figures. But South Africa is far enough away for us to happily point our fingers at the other fellow's immoral behavior. There's something delicious in being able to predict—at least since the 1948 electoral victory of the National Party which perfected the *apartheid* system—an inevitable explosion.

We are amazed at how blind other people can be. Couldn't the Afrikaners, who account for 60 percent of South Africa's whites and are the driving force behind the system, see that oppressed persons will one day revolt? How fun it is to say, "I told you so." Part of the pleasure may be in soothing consciences that are none too clean about America's own past in the area of race relations. And of course, one major reason is television's appetite for "good visuals," and these are easier to get in South Africa than in the guerrilla-warfare situations of Central America.

At any rate, for reasons good or ill, we are fixated on South Africa. We behold the coming of revolution with mixtures of hope and horror. Anything that gets rid of the current system can't be all bad, we reason. But then we take a second look at revolution and turn fearful. Revolutions have been likened, to those caught up in them, to whirlwinds, uncontrollable forces of nature that sweep everything away, including sometimes the revolutionaries who fight for revolution.

The late, great Hannah Arendt gave us the key to understanding revolutions in her *On Revolution*, published two decades ago. Rage, she noted, is the propelling factor behind revolutions. If the regime listens to reason, it makes reforms before a head of revolutionary steam builds. But if the regime stands pat, eventually so much rage builds up that no last minute reforms or promises can calm it. At that point, the *enragees* simply smell weakness and redouble their efforts to overthrow the old regime.

But while rage is the indispensable element in making a revolution, Hannah Arendt sagely observed, it is absolutely worthless in building anything positive. Rage destroys; it cannot build. And that is why revolutions are such tumultuous affairs that always seem to end badly. The American and recent Philippine revolutions may be exceptions, but some thinkers don't count them as true social upheavals. More typical are the



"If we have a moral concern with South Africa—and well we should—we must choose between halo-polishing and effective political and economic steps. To not recognize the difference between the two is itself immoral."

French, Russian, and Iranian revolutions which bring mass executions and tyrannies far worse than anything the old regimes had perpetrated.

Accordingly, do we really want a revolution in South Africa? Chances are, a revolution in South Africa will go much farther than the outpouring of joy envisioned by some. First, it will produce white flight. Now, we may say, "Well, they had it coming," but how many white South Africans are we prepared to take into this country? Where are they to go? Personally, I think most South Africans would become good Americans, and I would welcome them. But should we scrutinize their political and racial attitudes before admitting them, accepting only the liberals and referring the others to Argentina? And what about black and colored (mixed race) persons who feel they must flee the wrath of the black majority? Shall we admit them too?

With the flight of whites would come severe economic disruption, leading to chaos and decline. There are few economic success stories in the African countries that gained their independence from Europe. Especially now, in the midst of a great drought, white departure from productive farms and factories could leave over 25 million people hungry and jobless in South Africa.

And perhaps worst of all, tribal animosities would come to the fore, as they have elsewhere in Africa, leading to massive black-against-black violence. South Africa's largest group, the Zulus, always defined themselves as different and special. In some cases, Zulu migrant workers have been used to crush strikes by other blacks. The Zulu leader Gatsha Buthelezi has been denounced as a sellout and Zulu fascist. Politics in Africa is tribal, and revolution could promote tribal warfare.

If we don't want revolution, is evolution then possible? It is awfully late in the afternoon. Over 1,500 people, mostly black, have been killed over the last three years. Rage is such that teenagers risk their lives to throw rocks and gasoline bombs at the police. It may be too late to do anything constructive. And just how much leverage does the United States have? How closely should we engage ourselves? Should we take on responsibility for post-revolutionary order or keep our distance?

Two American approaches to promoting evolution in South Africa have recently been tried, and neither accomplished anything. The Carter approach of hectoring and finger wagging simply caused the ruling Afrikaners to withdraw more tightly into their shells. The Reagan approach of "constructive engagement" merely encouraged Pretoria to miscalculate that it could stall indefinitely and count on U.S. support.

Can nothing more be done? Economic measures have been suggested, but here two words are often confused, "disinvestment" and "divestment." Disinvestment means a U.S. business operating in South Africa sells off its holdings there and closes down its operation. This may have some impact, but most businesses simply continue under different management and with different suppliers, Japanese instead of American. Many U.S. firms—almost every large American corporation does at least some business in South Africa—have been quietly disinvesting for years, not so much out of moral grounds but out of fear of losing their holdings to violence and revolution. Divestment is a one-shot action. You may slightly punish South Africa by pulling out, but then you have no further influence.

Divestment, the confusing sound-alike demanded on some U.S. campuses, means you sell stocks of corporations doing business in or with South Africa. You sell them, somebody else buys them, and nothing is accomplished. The Pretoria regime laughs at such paper shuffles, which put it under absolutely no pressure. Further, if you divest, you have no leverage on the corporations to get them to disinvest. You are opting out of the influence game in favor making an ineffective moral statement. Divestment is an exercise in halo-polishing; it may make you feel purer but it accomplishes precisely nothing.

Could we not have an impact in an area where Pretoria would take notice? There are two such areas, one economic and one political. First, our colleges, churches, and other institutions could buy stocks of companies that really do have economic clout in South Africa: the leading international banks. South Africa is currently deeply in debt. Periodically, it asks its creditors to "roll over" its loans or extend repayment, common enough in international finance. When banks decide to not roll over their loans, they are making a powerful and frightening vote of no-confidence in the debtor. In 1985, when major world banks hesitated at rolling over South Africa's loans, Pretoria retaliated by freezing repayment. This, of course, hurt South Africa, for then no bank would extend further credit. The issue was temporarily calmed under the mediation of a Swiss banker, but it revealed how vulnerable South Africa is on this score. An effective strategy would include mustering shareholder pressure to not roll over South Africa's loans again. If one major bank said no to Pretoria, others would be under pressure to follow. No one likes to be the last to loan money to a sinking company.



This sign on a bus in the sprawling black township of Soweto—the only place blacks can legally live in the Johannesburg area—shows white fears of the rapidly growing black population, already three-quarters of South Africa's population. Whites comprise fewer than 15 percent of the population but hold all political power. Photo: Michael Roskin

Secondly, for political impact we could recognize the African National Congress. The ANC, founded in 1912, for half a century tried peaceful protest in favor of black equality but by the early 1960s decided for small doses of violence to get their message across. The ANC was outlawed and its president, the famous Nelson Mandela, was imprisoned for life on Robben Island. In South Africa, life generally means life. In the meantime, the ANC continued underground and in exile. The largest and most effective anti-regime organization, it receives weapons and training from the Communist bloc. Some of its members are known Communists and its whole complexion is leftist. The likely winner in a South African revolution would be the ANC. Can we afford to leave the ANC to the Soviets? The more we "constructively engaged" Pretoria, the more the ANC turned to the Soviet bloc. Let us, therefore, practice constructive engagement with both Pretoria and the ANC. A solution short of bloody revolution would require the participation of both. U.S. recognition of the ANC could at least put tremendous political pressure on Pretoria and possibly help calm the ANC and orient it to the positive tasks of national reconciliation and reconstruction.

Can we turn our backs on South Africa? Paradoxically, both conservatives and radicals would have us do that, the former by urging business as usual and the latter by demanding no business at all. If we have a moral concern with South Africa—and well we should—we must choose between halo-polishing and effective political and economic steps. To not recognize the difference between the two is itself immoral.

Michael Roskin is associate professor of political science at Lycoming College.

George Bush: The Education President

By: Congressman George W. Gekas

George Bush was catapulted to the presidency in November after a resounding victory over Michael Dukakis. Many believe that George Bush won the election because he best represented mainstream America. The critics complained, and sometimes loudly, that the 1988 campaign was nasty and lacked substance with neither candidate addressing the impending issues facing our country. I disagree with the critics on that view. George Bush did address the issues very thoroughly in fact. The critics overlooked the fact that the media chose not to cover the important issue stands of the candidates but focused their coverage on the more sensational, rather than substantive, news of the day.

In speech after speech throughout the campaign, George Bush made it clear to the American public that one of his primary goals as President was to become known as the "Education President." He wants to be the "Education President" because he strongly believes that better schools will mean better jobs for Americans. After all, education will be the way we successfully compete with the Japanese and the South Koreans and the West Germans.

I believe George Bush is committed to educating America. On many occasions, he has stated his firm belief that education is our most powerful economic program, our most important trade program, our most effective urban program, and our most effective anti-poverty program.

George Bush offers specific proposals and committed leadership for America to meet that challenge. He will use the power of the federal government to stimulate local education reform.

George Bush and I agree that the role of the federal government is to keep education on the national agenda and to target its resources to ensure access to a high quality education for those traditionally denied access, especially the disadvantaged and the disabled. However, the challenge of the future is not just to make education more available, but also to make it more worthwhile.

In the past, we have succeeded in expanding opportunities in education: More of our citizens are educated now than in any previous generation. But the quality of education has suffered. President Bush said it best in a commencement speech at Albion College, "We should provide more, but we also should demand more."

By demanding better academic performance we are providing more opportunity. No one is served by handing out meaningless diplomas. Our students are served by real preparation for the real demands of real life. But as we review higher education in today's world, we must look at not just the quality of the education we are providing but access to it as well — economic access

George Bush understands that not all families have the resources to save for their children's college education when faced with the increasing costs of such an education. George Bush maintains his long-standing commitment to economic access — he is on record as supporting additional help at the federal level such as the Pell Grant and Stafford Guaranteed Student Loan programs. He is also on record as supporting work-study and grant programs, and he has indicated that he will expand the income-contingent loan program to reduce the immediate burden on college graduates by allowing them to increase their repayments as their earnings increase.

Perhaps George Bush is best-known for his innovative program proposed in July 1987 that the federal government create a College Savings Bond program to encourage families to save for their children's college education. The College Savings Bond works just as U.S. Savings Bonds, except the interest earned on the bond would be tax-free if the bond is applied to expenses at any two- or four-year college. This tax benefit would start phasing out for families with adjusted gross incomes of \$60,000 and completely phase out at \$80,000.

If parents of a two-year-old wanted to save enough to pay for the entire four years at a public college before the student even begins, they would have to invest \$2,000 in bonds each year until the student turns eighteen. At that point, the total amount of funds would be over \$60,000.

The tax savings to a family in the fifteen percent tax bracket would be about \$6,800. For a family in the twenty-eight percent bracket, it would be about \$12,700.

To be sure, not every family can save all the costs before their children turn eighteen. But College Savings Bonds would be used to lessen considerably the load during and after the college years.

I think we all agree that America's children are our most valuable resource, and the best investment we can make is in them. I believe we are going to see an aggressive move towards reforming education in America. I also believe the election of our Education President, George Bush, was a telling moment for the education community. His election should send signals to them that they can depend on the full powers of the presidency to represent their interests as education reform evolves and is debated in the U.S. Congress. In the months ahead, George Bush is going to show the American people that education is the vehicle to a productive and competitive America.

The Honorable George W. Gekas represents Pennsylvania's 17th Congressional District in the United States House of Representatives. A long time friend of Lycoming College, Congressman Gekas serves on the House Judiciary Committee.

Between 2 And 6 p.m. He's The Talk Of The Town

By: Robert V. Palmer

Editor's Note: The following article is reprinted with permission of the Sunday Democrat and Chronicle, Rochester, New York. It originally appeared in the October 2, 1988 edition.

The part of Mordecai Lipshutz that most people would recognize can't be seen.

For it's his voice—and his words—that attract listeners to his program on WXXI-FM 91.5.

But there's more to Mordecai than can be heard on the radio every day between 2 and 6 p.m.

Not only is he an announcer and a veteran staffer of the 14-year-old station.

Like most of the station announcers, Lipshutz is also a producer—which means he oversees live taping sessions, cuts and pastes them back in the studio, researches the pieces, writes scripts and introductions and makes the whole seem seamless.

For the 38-year-old Lipshutz—whose college training was as an actor—music has always been in the cards.

"When I was 4 years old," said the deep-voiced announcer, "I was given a record player. I remember playing those old Golden Book recordings. I'd sing with them; tunes like 'Now I'm going to dress myself...' And that's when my record collecting started.

"Years later, when my records numbered 2,000 or 3,000, my mother would say, 'Mordecai, what are you going to do with all those?'

"Maybe I'm in radio because I felt constrained to do something with them."

Lipshutz, a 1971 graduate of Lycoming College in Williamsport, Pa., originally aspired to a career in acting.

But he learned that the school had a defunct radio station. So he toured the college community trying to raise enough money to get it back on the air.

"I guess I'll have to stop finding hobbies...every time I find a hobby, it turns into a job... But I consider myself very lucky to be paid for doing something I would be willing to pay someone to do."

He did.

Later, when he attended Rochester Institute of Technology thinking he might want to go into the printing business owned by his parents (their company printed programs for the Philadelphia Orchestra), Lipshutz made his way to that school's radio station.

This year, after 12 years with WXXI, Lipshutz has been named a senior producer.

And he still collects records, "though I've slowed down as the price of dog food has gone up," Lipshutz said.

Besides raising the cultural consciousness of musically inclined Rochesterians, Lipshutz raises purebred collies.



Mordecai Lipshutz '71 is the talk of the town in Rochester, NY. Between 2 and 6 p.m. he raises the cultural consciousness of musically inclined Rochesterians on WXXI-FM.

Originally, he got the dogs because he just liked animals, he says.

Now he raises them for show.

He also became interested in wines as a hobby, "especially Italian wines," he said, "at first, because they were inexpensive—I couldn't afford to collect French wines."

"Years later, when my records numbered 2,000 or 3,000, my mother would say, 'Mordecai, what are you going to do with all those?' Maybe I'm in radio because I felt constrained to do something with them."

But that hobby too has become more serious: Lipshutz has worked as a wine consultant at two retail outlets: Century Discount Liquors and Wines and the House of Bacchus in Rochester.

"I guess I'll have to stop finding hobbies," he said, "because every time I find a hobby, it turns into a job. I'm a bit like the English; what do they say... 'They do their work with humor, and take their games very seriously.'"

"But I consider myself very lucky to be paid for doing something I would be willing to pay someone to do."

Why did Lipshutz choose his profession? He quoted another WXXI announcer.

"As Simon Pontin says, 'It beats having to look for work!'"

Robert V. Palmer is a reporter for the *Democrat and Chronicle*.

Hiring? Lycoming Professor Suggests Intensive Screening

By: Mike Cummings

Editor's Note: The following article is reprinted with permission of The Northeast Pennsylvania Business Journal. It originally appeared in the September 1988 issue.

John A. has a winsome personality and an impressive, professionally prepared resume, and you hire him on the spot to be the new supervisor in your data-processing department.

Two months later the department is in turmoil. Morale is low, production is down, and computer glitches are the rule rather than the exception.

"Why did I ever hire him?" you say.

Indeed, why?

Chances are John A. fooled you, or you fooled yourself. Like some managers, you may have believed that all it takes to hire the right person is a 10-minute interview and a cursory review of his job history.

You were wrong, and you paid the price.

"The bottom line in selecting an employee is that the more information you can get about a candidate the better able you will be to make a selection," says Dr. Howard C. Berthold, chairman of the psychology department at Lycoming College in Williamsport.

Dr. Berthold, a management consultant and a specialist in industrial organization, says an effective hiring process usually requires the following:

1. A carefully worded employment application that asks meaningful questions relevant to the position being filled. Biographical data alone won't do.

2. A verifiable job history or, in the case of a high school or college graduate, a verifiable academic and extracurricular history.

3. A resume.

4. An in-depth, face-to-face interview.

5. References.

6. One or more tests which seek to measure psychological and/or personality traits, mental and/or physical capabilities, or aptitude.

"Even if you're looking for someone to work on an assembly line," Berthold says, "you might want to find out what the applicant's school attendance was, or what his teachers have to say about his motivation."

But Berthold strongly advises against emphasizing any single factor in the hiring process to the exclusion of the others. For example, to rely solely on tests, as some industries do, is a mistake, he maintains.

"Tests give you a number," he says. "They look official. If you've got two candidates and one scores 98 and the other scores 87, whom do you hire?"

Many industries, of course, will arbitrarily select the applicant with the higher mark, without regard to motivation and other considerations, including the possibility that the candidate with the lower score had an off day, was ill, was preoccupied with a personal problem, or was otherwise at a disadvantage.

On personality tests, a certain percentage of candidates will lie or cleverly "shade" their answers to create a better impression of themselves.

Nevertheless, Berthold acknowledges that good, professionally designed tests are helpful, because they will reveal at least one piece of the human puzzle you are trying to fathom.

"Yes, a valid test can tell you what somebody CAN do, but keep in mind that it doesn't necessarily tell you what a person WILL do," he says.

In many states, government employment agencies pre-test candidates for manual, clerical and other positions and make the test results available, with the consent of the candidates, to prospective employers large and small. Many large companies and corporations have their own testing programs, contracting with professional testing services to provide written examinations.

Not every job will require a conventional test, of course, but who would hire a ballerina, an acrobat or even a tea taster without first asking for a demonstration?

In general, tests should be used only in conjunction with other information-gathering methods, including interviews.

"A good interviewer can probe the candidate's basic mental and emotional patterns and determine whether he will fit not only the job but also the company," Martin H. Bauman says in his book "The Wall Street Journal on Management."

Although many business men and women routinely conduct interviews with little preparation, Bauman says:

"It is absolutely essential (for the interviewer) to understand the requirements of the job and the personality—culture, traditions, style—of the company. Success in interviewing requires knowing what and whom you are looking for."

Berthold says interviewers should not fall into the trap of hiring "mirror images" of themselves.

"That's a big mistake," he says. "Where there is a personnel department doing the hiring, you don't worry about this as much. But in situations where you have the people who are going to work with the prospective employee doing the hiring, they tend to hire people who are not better than themselves, people who are not threatening. The fact is, they should go after the best person possible, because he'll make them look good. The better the new employee is, the better he'll make you and your company look."

Occasionally, there will be times when part or all of the selection success can be bypassed. If this sounds contradictory to all of the foregoing, consider the case of the free-agent professional baseball player who has established himself as an excellent hitter, pitcher or fielder. Because his ability is well known, he does not need to be tested, interviewed or otherwise screened before he is hired by another ball team.

Likewise, in business and industry, there are managers, supervisors and even rank-and-file employees with records so outstanding that it is often wise to try to recruit them for a specific position rather than advertising the job opening and waiting for a qualified candidate to apply.

"There are head-hunting firms which specialize in going after people with established track records," Berthold says.

Ordinarily, however, most firms recruit through advertising in newspapers and trade journals, through employment agencies, and through colleges and job fairs. Sometimes personnel departments will search within their own companies for the ideal candidate or ask employees to make recommendations.

Whatever the methods used, always treat all applicants courteously, Berthold cautions, taking care not to send them away with a negative image of your company.

"The people who don't get the job are going to go away with an attitude toward the company," Berthold says. "I know of a lot of companies which have created ill will by their selection process, whether it's an attempt to invade a person's privacy with a test or application question or whether it's a simple matter of not getting back to the applicant to tell him, 'I'm sorry, but the job has been filled. We thank you for applying.'"

Mike Cummings is a regular contributor to the *Northeast Pennsylvania Business Journal*.

FACULTY NOTES

DR. HENRY BERKHEIMER and **DR. DAVID FRANZ**, Department of Chemistry, recently attended the annual meeting of the Mid-Atlantic Association of Liberal Arts Chemistry Teachers (MAALACT), held October 14 and 15 at Eastern College.

Dr. Franz was named President-elect of MAALACT for 1989. The organization includes 173 chemistry faculty from 94 liberal arts colleges. Lycoming College is scheduled to host MAALACT's annual meeting in 1990.

DR. KATHLEEN D. PAGANA, Department of Nursing, was invited to present her research, "The Relationship of Hardiness and Social Support to Student Appraisal in an Initial Clinical Situation" at the Sixth Annual Research Symposium presented by the Teacher-Practitioner-Research Program in Allentown, PA on September 22, 1988.

She recently presented two workshops entitled "Update and Review of Essential Laboratory Studies for the Practicing Nurse" at The Williamsport Hospital and Medical Center on September 15th and October 24th.

Her article, "Preventing Complications in Jejunostomy Tube Feedings" published in the January 1987 issue of *Dimensions of Critical Care Nursing* was voted as the best illustrated article of the year by the journal's editorial board.

DR. DAVID G. FISHER, assistant professor of physics, has been commissioned to write two additional articles for the new Salem Press reference *Magill's Survey of Science: Space Exploration Series*. These articles are titled Soyuz 1 and Soyuz 10/11 and deal with Soviet manned spaceflight mishaps in the years 1967 and 1971 respectively.

DR. MEHRDAD MADRESEHEE, assistant professor of economics, presented a program on "International Interdependence" at the Greater Williamsport Jaycees International exchange student luncheon, attended by high school and college students from nine area counties.

DR. MEL ZIMMERMAN (Biology) has been notified that his manuscript on "The Microscope" has been selected as the lead chapter of a three volume Water Pollution Control Federation publication titled "Methods of Practice for Wastewater Biology." He will also be author of a chapter on "Wastewater Parasites." Volume 1 of the manual is scheduled for release in October, 1989.

Lycoming College art professors **JON BOGLE** and **ROGER SHIPLEY** featured sculpture at the Extension Gallery of the Johnson Atelier in Mercersville, NJ.

John Bogle is chairman of the art department at Lycoming College. He exhibited 12 aluminum wall reliefs entitled "Clouds." These works were greatly influenced by a sabbatical trip through Northern India.

Roger Shipley has exhibited extensively throughout the United States. His works, entitled "Pictorial Participation" are creative plexiglass sculptures.

Lycoming College chemistry professor **DR. CHRISS McDONALD** and his five-student summer research team had a paper published in the March 1989 edition of the *Journal of Organic Chemistry*.

The paper, "The N-Iodosuccinimide Mediated Conversion of Aldehydes to Methyl Esters," was co-authored by Dr. Chriss McDonald and his students. Harald Holcomb, Kenneth Kennedy, Todd Leathers and Penny Swartwood Vanemon '88 of Williamsport, and Elijah Kirkpatrick of Mt. Wolf, PA, worked on the project this past summer.

The work was made possible by a Cottrell College Science Grant from Research Corporation.

DR. RICHARD WEIDA, assistant professor of mathematics, has had a manuscript accepted for publication. "An Extension of Bruen Chains" will be published in *Geometriae Dedicata*, a major projective geometry journal.



Pamela R. Schmoyer, a senior in the Lycoming College nursing program, is the Nurse of Hope for 1989 for the Lycoming Unit of the American Cancer Society.

Schmoyer was selected from six applicants at the unit's annual awards night banquet. The Boyertown resident is a member of Beta Phi Gamma and several of the college choirs.

An Adams County couple has established a \$10,000 scholarship at Lycoming College in honor of Bishop D. Frederick and Betty Rowe Wertz.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl H. Peters, Adams County fruit growers, and long-time friends of the Wertz's, established the endowed scholarship which will be awarded annually to deserving students to help finance their education.



D. Frederick Wertz, left, and Mrs. Betty Rowe Wertz, the \$10,000, back to President Frederick E. Blumer



Among students receiving honors at the Accounting Society Awards banquet were Rik A. Niklaus, left, and Pamela Schmouder. Niklaus received the PICPA senior award for accounting excellence, while Schmouder was given the Durant L. Furey, III Award for achievement, and the Kramer Hoffmann and Associates Award for achievement in federal taxation.

The 1989 Lycoming College Sophomore Nursing Class was recognized at special ceremonies. The students appeared in full uniform for the first time and took their nursing pledge at the event.



Back row, from left, are: Valerie Wooster, Brandy Sudol, Judy Stuccone, Marie Riscavage, and Lori Meszaros. Front row, from left, are: Karen Leidhecker, Jennifer Krpaia, Kristin Fritz, and Jeanne Breslin.

Sears-Roebuck Foundation

Lycoming College President Dr. Frederick E. Blumer was recently presented a \$1000 check by Mr. William Geen, manager of the Sears Roebuck and Co., in Williamsport.

Pennsylvania colleges and universities are among 735 private accredited four-year institutions across the country which are sharing in \$1.2 million in Sears-Roebuck Foundation funds for the 1988-89 academic year. The funds may be used as the colleges and universities deem necessary.

In acknowledging the gift Dr. Blumer noted "Sears' generosity will assist us in effectively maintaining the quality of our educational programs." He added "Sears' gift is an example of the corporate community's commitment to assist future generations through higher education."

Langdon Honored At Accounting Society Banquet

Daniel R. Langdon '73, was the 1989 recipient of the Distinguished Accounting Alumnus Award. The presentation was made at the 7th Annual Awards Banquet of the Lycoming College Accounting Society. Langdon discussed the challenges facing professional accountants in the next decade. He is treasurer, chief financial officer and board member of East Penn Manufacturing Co.

Doer's Profile

Susan E. Petniunas (Fracaroli)



Class Year: 1977

Home: Arlington, Virginia

Occupation: Manager, U.S. Government Affairs for Manville Corporation. Represent corporation before regulatory and legislative branches of government as a registered lobbyist. Manville Corporation is a Fortune 500 business with major operations in forest products; fiberglass manufacturing; and specialty products.

Hobbies: Tennis, gardening, playing piano, swimming, cooking.

Latest Accomplishments: Participated in coalition of forest products manufacturers, who successfully encouraged Congress to adopt common performance standards for U.S. and Canadian plywood products. This agreement was negotiated as part of the Canadian Free Trade Agreement.

Delivered a speech before the Public Affairs Council Conference on grassroots lobbying held in February, 1988 at St. Petersburg, Florida. Approximately 75 public affairs professionals were in attendance.

Why I Do What I Do: Our political process has always been a fascination to me. Majoring in political science at Lycoming helped fuel my interest even further. I have also been extremely interested in business. Working in the field of public affairs offered a way to merge these two disciplines into one challenging position, which Lycoming prepared me admirably.

Lycoming Recollection: My fondest memories of Lycoming involve the closeness with which students and faculty interfaced. The internship and off-campus opportunities added another dimension to my educational experience. I vividly remember spending one month in Washington D.C. during a May term class in 1974, and an internship experience with the City Planners Office of Williamsport. I believe such access clearly opened channels that would not have been available in a larger campus surrounding. It delights me to see this ongoing tradition at Lycoming persevere.

C A M P A I G N N E W S

The Campaign for Lycoming College has achieved 70 percent of its \$13.3 million goal and is "right on target" for a successful conclusion in 1990, reported Lycoming president, Dr. Frederick E. Blumer.

The Campaign, announced publicly in April 1988, is the largest in Lycoming's history. The program has secured over \$9.2 million as of December 31, 1988. Four important programs will benefit from gifts and pledges to the Campaign: a new science center for biology and chemistry, endowment for scholarships, loan funds and academic programs, the annual Lycoming College Fund which supports ongoing operations, and other special campus improvements.

All alumni, parents and friends of the College are being contacted and encouraged to help Lycoming strengthen its educational services and prepared for the academic challenges of the 21st century.

The Campaign For Lycoming College Pattern For Success \$13.3 Million - Goal

| Category | Size of Gift | No. of Gifts Required | Value | No. of Gifts Received | Totaling |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| A | \$1,000,000 and more | 4 | \$4,000,000 plus | 2 | \$2,625,417 |
| B | 500,000 | 5 | 2,500,000 | 2 | 1,100,000 |
| C | 250,000 | 5 | 1,250,000 | 3 | 864,050 |
| D | 100,000 | 12 | 1,200,000 | 12 | 1,409,306 |
| E | 50,000 | 40 | 2,000,000 | 14 | 823,100 |
| F | 25,000 | 50 | 1,250,000 | 14 | 411,786 |
| G | 1,000 to 25,000 | 150 | 1,100,000 | 118 | 711,432 |
| H | less than \$1,000 | — | — | — | 209,677 |

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Subtotal Capital Campaign | \$8,154,768 |
| 1985-86 Lycoming College Fund | 284,938 |
| 1986-87 Lycoming College Fund | 332,476 |
| 1987-88 Lycoming College Fund | 341,179 |
| 1988-89 Lycoming College Fund | 119,779 |
| (as of 12/31/88) | |

Grand Total of Campaign Progress **\$9,233,140**

Endowment, An Important Campaign Component

The Campaign for Lycoming College was designed to secure new resources which would make a lasting impact on the quality of the teaching and learning process on our campus. Four major areas of emphasis were identified as solicitation priorities. Perhaps the single most important financial need now and in the foreseeable future is that for additional endowments.

Endowments serve as the foundation upon which we build for the future. Gifts to endowment are added to our financial resources and invested to provide interest which is used for a variety of special purposes. Endowed scholarship and loan funds provide annual income which is used to assist deserving individuals finance their education.

Program endowments make special teaching assignments available for exceptional faculty or provide learning opportunities, not available through budgeted resources, for our students. Endowments can insure that state-of-the-art resources are always available to faculty and students alike.

College endowments help provide the additional funds which distinguish exceptional institutions from those that are merely average.

Surdna Foundation Makes Grant For Science

In response to the Williamsport Foundation \$1 for \$2 challenge grant, the Surdna Foundation of New York City recently awarded \$80,000 to Lycoming College designated for the new science center. This latest grant marks the second time in three years that Surdna has provided philanthropic assistance to Lycoming College. A recognition plaque will be placed in an appropriate area of the new building to acknowledge this generous gift.

The 63,025 square foot science facility is scheduled for completion by spring 1990. The multilevel structure will include new biology and chemistry laboratories, lecture and seminar rooms, a science library, research areas, a greenhouse, classrooms and faculty offices.

The Surdna Foundation, Inc., established in 1917 and named for its chief benefactor, John E. Andrus, provides grants to deserving programs in education, health, the arts and welfare.

S P O R T S

By: Bill Byham

It was in the Fall of 1970 that I first saw Steve Wiser. He made an immediate impression on me in several ways.

First, he was playing linebacker for the Budd Whitehill-coached Warrior football team and played the position very well. Second, he was on the field for more than half of the game as it was a day the Warrior offense was having problems causing the "D" to work overtime. Next, Wiser was one of those enthusiastic players who was always roving around, talking, slapping his teammate's helmets and encouraging them to give their best shot. Finally, Wiser treated every play as though it was the last play of the championship game and his team was trying to hold on to a 7-6 lead.

It was the freshman season for the young player from Wingate, PA who had distinguished himself in both football and wrestling. I marked Wiser down as a player to watch over the rest of that season and for the remainder of his Warrior career.

Wiser proved my intuition correct as he became an All-Middle Atlantic performer on the gridiron while building a solid reputation on the mats.

During his four seasons of football, Wiser never played on a winning team; yet he left Lycoming as a winner nonetheless. I can't remember a game or time when he gave less than his best. His enthusiastic play was always a lure for people like me to be at College Field when the Warriors played at home.

Frank Girardi was beginning to build a program which was starting to show signs of moving Lycoming out of the football doldrums. To make his program successful Girardi was putting together a unique coaching staff. He recruited coaches who were football-savvy, having experience at various levels and who were dedicated to rebuilding Lycoming's football fortunes.

Wiser accepted a position teaching social studies in the Williamsport Area School District. This enabled him to join the coaching staff at his alma mater in the Fall of 1974. The Warrior defense, already recognized

as one of the best in the Middle Atlantic Conference, was then coordinated by Larry Tischler, so Wiser was assigned to coach the linebacker corp. The combination of those two highly enthusiastic young coaches immediately started to pay dividends defensively. During the 1975 season Lycoming finished with a 6-2 final record, the first winning season enjoyed at the College since the 1965 team that was 5-3.

The 1975 team also created a national name for the Warrior program as it finished first among Division III teams in total defense, second in rushing defense and fifth in passing defense.

A season later Tischler left the staff and Wiser moved up as the defensive coordinator and soon proved that Warrior "D" was here to stay.

Beginning with the 1975 season, Wiser has played a leadership role in no less than 20 NCAA Division III Top Five defensive finishes. Even today, Wiser has not lost any of the enthusiasm for the task that shows up season after season.

"I'm ready to go right now," said Wiser following the January banquet that honored the 1988 Warrior team. "I feel we are going to have a very good team again next season," he continued, as he started to name some of the key players he will have in the 1989 lineup. "We didn't reach our goal of winning the conference last Fall so the job is not over by a long shot."

Girardi echoed Wiser's thoughts, adding, "Steve coaches like he played - with all kinds of energy and a style of dedication to the program that is hard to describe. He can hardly stand the time between the end of one season and the beginning of the new one."

Wiser, who has been recognized by his home high school, Bald Eagle Area, as a Hall of Famer in both football and wrestling said, "I have been asked several times why I have not gone after some of the head coaching jobs that have opened up around this area. The answer to that is simple - I like it here at Lycoming. We have put 14 consecutive winning seasons back to back. Our kids come here to play winning football and

their desires become my desires."

Perhaps that is the key line in understanding Steve Wiser. He talks about the "kids desires" and the players talk about "Wiser's desires." Together they have made Lycoming Warrior football a winning tradition.

Bill Byham is director of sports information at Lycoming College.



Steve Wiser 1974

CLASS NOTES

'22

ELIKA KITTER MARKET celebrated her 85th birthday. She resides in Minneapolis, MN.

'29

ROBERT R. PUMPHREY is a substitute teacher in the Baltimore City elementary school district. He resides in Baltimore, MD.

'31

RALPH C. GIGGLE has addressed the Reading Rotary Club on the subject, "The Soviet Union."

'38

JOHN B. WILLMANN is a volunteer in the press office of Maryland Governor William D. Schaefer. He resides in Annapolis.

'50

ANTHONY L. OVERDURE has retired from Wilton Armetab, Mt. Joy, PA as the assistant treasurer.

'52

PAUL W. BROUSE has been named deputy director of Lutheran Community Services for New York. He is also employed as an adjunct clinical professor of social work at Hunter College.

'53

JEANNINE FULTON KENNEDY has retired after fourteen years of being employed as a teacher's aid at Loyalsock Township Middle School, Williamsport, PA. She and her family reside in Loyalsock Township.

'54

BRIAN A. TETTERMAN has been selected to head the United Methodist Church's financially troubled national missions program. He will be stationed in New York City.

ROBERT J. WOLLET has retired from the bench of Lycoming County Court of Common Pleas. He has returned to private law practice with Anderson and Mathers, Williamsport, PA.

'56

BRUCE D. FISHER has become the Central PA United Methodist Conference Council Director in Harrisburg, PA.

'57

ARLENE V. HELSEL is an associate broker with Marlin H. Fields Real Estate, State College, PA.

KENRICK R. KHAN is the pastor of First United Methodist Church, Troy, PA. He also serves General Church as chairman of Jurisdictional Rules Committee and vice president of Appeals Court.

'59

JAY A. GARVER is the principal of Austin Area High School. He is currently a Ph.D. candidate at Indiana University. He and his wife, Barbara, reside in Claysburg, PA with their three children.

'60

ROBERT F. REMALEY has signed a two-year contract with the American Samoa Government, where he is in complete charge of the tax system. He and his wife, Rita, reside in Pago Pago, American Samoa.

JAMES L. WILLIAMS is serving as pastor at Mt. Nittany United Methodist Church, State College, PA.

'61

WAYNE C. BASTIAN has served as Delmar School District's superintendent for eleven years. He and his wife, Dolly, reside in Delmar, DE.

'63

MARGARET A. FURST recently completed a certification program at the University of California Berkeley on *Human Resources Development and Training*. She is employed with Anheuser Busch, Inc. She resides in Vacaville, CA.

'64

MARTHA YAPIE JANNERS has been named dean of students at Michigan Technological University.

In The News



The "Top 50 Dealers Award" is presented to Harold S. Hurwitz '50 (right), president of Reliable Office Products, Inc. by Charles M. Mitchell '53, publisher of Office Systems Dealer, '88. The award is selected by the magazine and is based on marketing techniques, growth records, and future orientations.

K. BARTON REICHARD, JR is assistant plant manager of ACF Industries, Inc., Milton, PA. He was recently elected to the Evangelical Community Hospital's Board of Directors.

CHARLES W. SHAFFER has been named manager of Sears Department Store in Stroudsburg, PA. He and his wife, Rose Marie, are the parents of four children.

DOROTHY FISHER WILLIAMS was inducted as pastor of Grange Park Methodist's, The Church in the Orchard, London, England. She has the distinction of being the first woman minister to be appointed to the circuit. She and her husband reside in England with their two daughters, Alison and Catherine.

'65

K. PAUL BARTLOW is a software development manager with IBM Corp., Owego, NY. He and his wife, **TINA (PATTERSON '66)**, reside in Owego.

JEFFREY M. FISHER is the group vice president of Newtrend Group, a software company which produces financial software. He resides in Longwood, FL.

S. THOMAS GROSS is employed as director of civilian training and employee development at the U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD. He resides in Ellicott City.

ROBERT E. HANCOX has been elected president and chief executive officer of ICMA Retirement Corporation, Washington, DC.

DAVID E. KAUFFMAN is vice president/pension specialist with Shearson Lehman and Hutton, Seattle, WA.

DOROTHY HAYS MAITLAND has traveled extensively in Japan as part of Montana Governor's trade mission. She opened Montana Language Institute for teaching English to young adults and adult foreign students.

THOMAS C. SOMMERS has been appointed senior vice president, human resources administration of PA Blue Shield. He is a board officer of the Urban League of Greater Harrisburg and the Association for Habilitation and Employment of the Developmentally Disabled, Inc. (AHEDD).

'66

TINA PATTERSON BARTLOW is a real estate agent in the Owego, NY area. She recently retired as the girls basketball cheerleader coach at the local high school.

JOHN R. EIDAM has been selected to participate in Leadership Wilkes-Barre. He and his wife, **ELAINE (WETZEL '67)**, reside in Kingston, PA.

LOUISE K. REICH has been appointed director of employee relations for Capital Health System. She resides in Dillsburg, PA.

KITTY TRAXLER MORRISON is teaching second grade in Tallahassee, FL. She and her husband reside in Tallahassee.

JEFFREY N. WOLF is employed by Carpenter Technology Corporation. He and his wife, Phyllis, reside in Reading, PA.

'68

ELAINE ELMIGER SCHMIT JONGBLOED has received the "Golden Poet Award," the highest honor from the World of Poetry, in recognition of her poem, "Backyard Swing." She was presented the award, August 27, 1988, during the Fourth Annual Poetry Convention in Anaheim, CA. She and her husband reside in Jackson, NJ, with their eight-year-old son, Andy.



*Elaine Elmiger Schmit Jongbloed
1968*

E. LOWELL MARKEY is dean of student and administrative services at Allegheny Community College, MD. He resides in Cumberland.

DONNA WILLITS THOMAS recently earned the DS (Destination Specialist) -South Pacific designation from the national institute of Certified Travel Agents, Wellesley, MA.

'69

JOSEPH M. AMICO is the director of Rebound, an adolescent alcohol and drug treatment center in Boston, MA. He is also the organist/choir director of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, West Roxbury.

S. ERIC ASENDORF is the vice president of Advest, Inc. and branch manager of the Falmouth and Martha's Vineyard Offices, MA.

'70

ISABEL ALVAREZ-BORLAND is an associate professor of Spanish at the College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, MA. She recently spoke at a symposium celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Spanish-Italian-Portuguese department at Penn State University.

PHILIP L. BROWNE is the 1987 recipient of the *Outstanding Biology Teacher Award* for the state of New Hampshire. He resides in Franconstown.

THOMAS J. FINN was promoted to district manager for Roadway Express, Inc., Boston, MA. He resides in North Andover.



Thomas J. Finn 1970

SUSAN STEWART EVANS is a visiting assistant professor at the University of West Florida. She and her husband reside in Pensacola.

'71

LE CRAIG KOONS has taken an engineering position with WVEA-TV-1M. He and his wife, LINDA (SNYDER '72), reside in Clarks Summit, PA.

'72

MELINDA L. FOWLER was promoted to copywriter for Readers Digest. She will be involved in direct mail promotional advertising. She resides in Dover Plains, NY.

LINDA SNYDER KOONS is employed as a paralegal with the firm of Fine and Wyatt, Scranton, PA.

'73

DAVID W. BAMBERGER, JR. was promoted to vice president of finance for Milton Shoe Manufacturing Co. He resides with his family in Williamsport, PA.

MELANIE R. BOND is employed at the National Zoological Park, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC. She volunteers time as a traveling show chairman for Needle Expressions '88.

JOHN B. DAVIS II serves as pastor of Saint Andrews United Methodist Church, Warminster Township. He and his wife, Janice, reside in Warminster, PA with their son, Jared.

ALAN C. RHODES is the pastor at Grace United Methodist Church, Ravena, NY.

TIMOTHY B. SHARRETT completed his first marathon of 26.2 miles. He resides in Camp Hill, PA.

BARBARA LOVENDUSKI SYK is completing a second term as chairman of the board of directors of the Atwater Kent Museum, Philadelphia, PA.

'78

JOHN E. ADERHOLD became a bishop for the Church of Holy Light. He also founded a puppet ministry. He resides in Williamsport, PA.

JOHN E. CHARNOCK was appointed pastor at Trinity United Methodist Church, Allentown, PA. He and his wife, CHRISTINE (C. PDEGRAFF '75), reside in Allentown.

ALICE PARROTT ERNEST has been promoted to district marketing manager in the service organization field of Digital Equipment Corporation, located in New York City. She resides in Piscataway, NJ.

KEITH P. GILGES recently participated in security efforts at U.S. installations in Panama as part of Marine Forces Panama.

'76

KARIN A. BAIDI has completed the U.S. Air Force military indoctrination for medical service officers at Sheppard Air Force Base, TX.

TIMOTHY E. HARELY exhibited landscape paintings in the Lycoming College Art Gallery.

SAM C. WAINRIGHT graduated from the University of Georgia with a Ph.D. in zoology. He is now working at the Eco Systems Laboratory at Woods Hole, MA, studying food chains at Georges Bank.

EVELYN KILSHAW WOODWORTH is currently working on a major development project at AT&T in New Jersey with two former classmates, DARLENE (SHARRER) DeMAIO '76 and DWIGHT STEWART '78. Evelyn and her husband, Clark, reside in Middletown with their two sons.

'77

NANCY E. DEPEW recently exhibited drawings in a group exhibition, "Figurative Inquiry," at the Artworks, Trenton, NJ.

JANE E. BABCOCK KLAGHOLZ was awarded the professional designation Chartered Property Casualty Underwriter (CPCU). She is the underwriting manager at Gallagher Associates, Inc., Haddonfield, NJ.

HANK KNERR is director of public relations and faculty member with the Department of Theatre Arts at Mankato State University, Mankato, MN. He resides in Madison Lake.

'78

CHRISTOPHER F. WYSOCKI is a marriage and family therapist with Divine Providence Hospital, Williamsport, PA. He and his wife, Donna, reside in Williamsport.

'79

ANTHONY P. DANESE is a general contractor with Hewitt and Danese, Inc., Rosemont, NJ. He and his wife, Jane, reside in Stockton, NJ.

DAVID W. SCHNEIDER is a cost accounting manager with United Telephone Company-Midwest Group. His wife, NANKA (ARSENOVIC '78), is a tax supervisor with Butler Manufacturing Co. They reside in Kansas City, MO with their daughter, Helen.

'80

MICHAEL R. BONSHOCK has been admitted to the PA Bar as an attorney. While attending Dickinson School of Law, he was inducted into the Woolsack Honor Society. He and his wife, TERRE (PENSLEY '81), reside in Carlisle.

CHARLES R. CHERVANIK is a juvenile court supervisor in Northumberland County. He and his wife, Kay, reside in Northumberland, PA.

CATHERINE GREGORY KENDRICK is a marketing representative for the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce. She resides in Charlotte, NC with her husband, Tim.

LISA K. WOOL is a rehabilitation counselor with the New York State Psychiatric Center. She resides in North Syracuse.

'81

DONNA BROWN BUTCHER and her family spent the past year in Norway and England. They now reside in Franklin, MA.

RONALD MACK has been appointed national marketing manager for Thermacore, Inc., Williamsport, PA.

KATHRYN S. MINICK has joined Prairie View, Inc., Newton, KS as a staff psychologist.

LINDA SCHNEIDER NELSON is assistant vice president of Yegen Associates, Inc., Paramus, NJ. She and her husband reside in Mahwah.

MARK D. WOODRING has been appointed to the Gatchellville-Cross Roads United Methodist Charge. He and his wife, **CATHRYN (PARR '82)**, reside in Felton, PA.

'82

SUSAN BALOUTINE is employed at Porter-Novelli in New York City as a corporate public relations-new business coordinator.

LISA J. COWLES received her master's degree in aeronautics from the Navy Postgraduate School in Monterey, CA. She is employed at Naval Air Development Center, Warminster, PA.

THOMAS W. LAMBACH is the branch controller of the Pittsburgh/Cleveland Branch of York International Corporation. He and his wife, **TERRI (WHIPPLE '82)**, reside in Pittsburgh, PA where she has established a business specializing in hand-crafted items.

ROBERT F. ORTEGO is completing his masters degree in water resource engineering at Villanova University. He is involved in establishing a new environmental engineering firm, Spires Engineering, where he will be the senior staff engineer.

F. CHRISTIAN RADER is employed as a computer programmer at Parker System, Inc. in San Diego, CA.

JOHN D. RAMPOLLA is a manager in the accounting and auditing department of Beard and Company, Inc., Certified Public Accountants, Wyomissing, PA.

PHILIP D. STOLFI is an account representative for Wallace Computer Services, Inc. in Springfield, NJ.

CAROL LIVINGOOD WAGNER has been made a fellow in the American Artists' Professional League by having her watercolor paintings accepted into three annual exhibitions.

CHRISTINE WOLLET WALTERS is a marketing and investor relations officer at Penn Savings Bank. She resides in Oley, PA.

'83

JOHN J. COLEMAN, JR is a senior accountant at ADP, Clifton, NJ. He and his wife, Rose, reside in Lyndhurst.

MICHAEL E. ELKOW is the communications coordinator with the American Diabetes Association, Bridgewater, NJ. His duties include all the publicity for "Hoop La," a yearly roast of prominent college basketball figures.



Michael E. Elkow 1983

SONYA SCOTT HARTRANFT was named controller for the Jersey Shore State Bank, Jersey Shore, PA.

LEAH DAVIS HEIN resides in Panama with her husband, Robert.

CARLTON T. JOHNSON is teaching physical science at Randolph Macon Academy, Front Royal, VA.

MARIANNE FERRARA KEMPISTY is the director of financial aid at Rider College in New Jersey. She and her husband, Mark, reside in Trevoise, PA.

'84

KATHLEEN BRENNAN BERLEW is the community relations manager for the Greater Wilkes-Barre Partnership, Inc. She and her husband, Robert, reside in Duryea, PA.

TERRIS L. CARESPODI is a project manager estimator at Capital City Glass, Bladensburg, MD. He and his wife, Lori, reside in Laurel.

SUSAN M. CIAMPA COMBRIATO is a physician's assistant in Lewistown, PA. She resides there with her husband, Samuel.

KIMBERLY A. COWLES is working on her master's degree in criminal justice at Shippensburg University. She is a juvenile probation officer for Clinton County.

TIMOTHY E. GRIECO is the owner of Timco Printing and Products, Muncy, PA. He resides in Muncy with his wife, Kellie.

SANDRA KOZURA-CZULADA has been named art director at Reeser and Sperling Advertising, Reading, PA. She and her husband, **CHARLES '85**, reside in Leesport.



Sandra Kozura-Czulada 1984

ROBERT M. LUCENTI is in commercial real estate with the Charles Dunn Company, Los Angeles, CA. He resides in Redondo Beach.

CAROLYN MILLER PATTERSON is an account executive with Agnew and Corrigan, Lancaster, PA.

JOSEPHINE ELIA SMITH received her masters of education degree from Beaver College, Glenside, PA. She teaches in the Philadelphia public school system. She and her husband, **PETER '81**, reside in Philadelphia.

PETER C. SMITH, JR received his DPM degree from the PA College of Podiatric Medicine. He is currently doing a surgical residency at the Osteopathic Hospital, Philadelphia.

'85

JANET L. BRAUN is a banking officer in the commercial real estate department, for Meridian Bancorp, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.



Janet L. Braun 1985

KAREN A. KOLODZIEJ CREAMER is a training specialist for Prudential Insurance Company, Newark, NJ.

JAMES C. HOUSE is a student at Lancaster Theological Seminary, Lancaster, PA.

JODEE STICK PUTTER is a kindergarten teacher in the South Williamsport Area School District. She and her husband, Roy, reside in Williamsport, PA.

TIMOTHY S. LINTZ is senior development engineer for Carborundum Engineered Materials, Inc., Niagara Falls, NY.

JOHN A. GUMMO received the Banks-Baldwin Annual Book Award for his accomplishments while he was the assistant prosecutor in the Allen County Court, Lima, OH. While attending Ohio Northern University, he instructed high school students in the Street Law Program. He is currently working for the law offices of David C. Raker, Esquire, Williamsport, PA. He and his wife, SHERI (MANEVAL '85), reside in Montoursville.



John A. Gummo 1985

'86

LAURA A. LeVALLEY is closing coordinator for the Inner City Division of K. Hovnanian Companies, Newark, NJ.

PATRICIA BELL SCHAUFE is a technical specialist for the State University of New York at Stonybrook. Her husband, ROBERT, is media director for Oberlander and Miller Advertising. They reside in Huntington Station, NY.

'87

ELLEN BRENNAN exhibited her paintings in a group exhibition, "The Figure Abstract" at the Ariel Gallery, Soho, NY.

CARL E. DEETRICH, JR is employed by Omega Medical Laboratories. He and his wife, CINAMON (JESSIE '88), reside in Robesonia, PA. She is employed by MDS Laboratories, Reading, PA.

TIMOTHY JAMES FOLK is a 2nd Lt. in the U.S. Army Nurse Corps, stationed in Fayetteville, NC.

WILLIAM P. HERALD is a salesman with North Central Digital Systems, Danville, PA. He and his wife, Laura, reside in Bloomsburg, PA.

KAREN KNITTLE LINTZ is enrolled in the Ph.D. program of pharmacology and therapeutics at SUNY, Buffalo. She resides in Grand Island, NY.

KIMBERLY R. (PARKER) MIDDLEKAUFF is an assistant for Factaid, Inc. Her husband, SCOTT '88, is a corrections officer for the Cape May County Sheriff's Department, Cape May, NJ. They reside in Ocean City.

TIMOTHY L. MYERS is an accountant at Peat Marwick, Main and Company, Harrisburg, PA.

'88

THEODORE W. HILL, III was accepted to five Ph.D. programs in clinical psychology, accepting and currently attending Vanderbilt University's Ph.D. Clinical Psychology program. He is there under a Dorothy Compton Fellowship with a full four year scholarship and a \$10,000 service free stipend. He resides in Nashville, TN.

JULIE A. HOTTLE is a student at Washington and Lee University School of Law, Lexington, VA.

GWENDOLYN PETTS KIESS is a registered nurse at Divine Providence Hospital, Williamsport, PA. She and her husband, Howard, reside in Jersey Shore.

Marriages

Phyllis Ann Nonnemacher and JEFFREY N. WOLF '66, October 1988, Sinking Spring, PA.

Carol Burke and ALAN B. CALVERT '73, October 8, 1988, Philadelphia, PA.

Nancy Lichtenhan and ALAN C. RHODES '73, June 1988, Gunderland, NY.

KAREN G. LUCE '74 and Walter R. Paulick, August 27, 1988, Riverhead, NY.
PATRICK K. SHALLCROSS '72 was matron of honor.

Donna S. Whitney and CHRISTOPHER E. WYSOCKI '78, June 18, 1988, Williamsport, PA.

Jane Marie Carroll and ANTHONY P. DANESI '79, September 10, 1988, Lambertville, NJ.

Kay L. Masser and CHARLES R. CHERVANIK '80, August 13, 1988, Elysburg, PA.

Laura Long and CHRISTIAN F. RADER '82, September 3, 1988, LaJolla, CA.

Rose C. Pena and JOHN J. COLEMAN, JR '83, September 10, 1988, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Manhattan, NY.

MARIANNE K. FERRARA '83 and Mark Kempisty, October 29, 1988, Trevoze, PA. Attendants included: GAIL D. STECKLER '83, maid of honor, ELLEN TALBERT CALLANAN '83, JOHN D. CALLANAN '84, and MARK D. WOODRING '81.

MEREDITH M. SHINN '83 and Stanley Crouch, October 15, 1988, Denville, NJ.

KATHLEEN A. BRENNAN '84 and Robert Berlew, April 22, 1988, Avoca, PA. Attendants included: MARY BETH BRENNAN '86 and EILEEN BRENNAN '87.

Lori Sacona and TERRIS L. CARESPODI '84, October 11, 1988, Ellicott City, MD.

SUSAN MARIE CIAMPA '84 and Samuel R. Combriato, October 1, 1988, Lewistown, PA.

Kellie A. Stiger and TIMOTHY E. GRIECO '84, October 15, 1988, Hughesville, PA.

WENDY L. KERN '84 and Michael R. Murphy, May 28, 1988, Westfield, NJ. Participants included: DEBORAH L. DeFAZIO '84.

DIANE ARPERT '85 and Michael Saalfrank, October 1, 1988, Wyckoff, NJ. Participants included: DEBRA A. OBERG '87, LAURIE S. BENNER '85 and DAVID C. SAALFRANK '83, best man.

KAREN ANN KOLODZIEJ '85 and John E. Creamer, April 30, 1988, Holmdel, NJ.

JODI L. STUCK '85 and Roy E. Puller, December 17, 1988, Williamsport, PA.

PATRICIA L. BELL '86 and ROBERT L. SCHAUF '86, April 9, 1988, Huntington Station, NY.

MARY C. FOSSELLA '86 and PETER J. EBERT '86, August 20, 1988, South Orange, NJ. Attendants included: MARY BETH BRENNAN '86, TIMOTHY J. DOUGHERTY '86, and CAROLYN B. SICA '86.

GERALYN M. SMITH '86 and GEORGE A. UMSTEAD '84, April 23, 1988, Hershey, PA. Participants included: SUSAN RANKIN '88, MELISSA A. UMSTEAD '90, GREGORY P. AMBROSE '84, GEORGE P. CONNAGHAN '84; KATHLEEN M. CONROY '86 was maid of honor.

Laura E. Bennett and WILLIAM P. HERALD '87, June 4, 1988, Milton, PA.

KAREN E. KNITTLE '87 and TIMOTHY S. LINTZ '85, September 17, 1988, Williamsport, PA. LOU ANN MILLER '87 was a bridesmaid.

KIMBERLI R. PARKER '87 and SCOTT A. MIDDLEKAUFF '88, October 22, 1988, Ocean City, NJ. Attendants included: LORI A. EDEN '87, KAREN A. ARTHUR '87 and WALTER J. ZATAVESKI '86.

CINAMON BETH JESSELL '88 and CARL E. DEITRICH, JR '87, October 8, 1988, Robeson, PA. Ushers included: ROBERT H. DAVIS '87 and DAVID R. CALDERONE '88.

GWENDOLYN R. PETTS '88 and Howard D. Kiess, December 17, 1988, Williamsport, PA.

JOANNE WASKIEWICZ '88 and PAUL F. FOX '85, September 24, 1988, Whitehouse Station, NJ. Participants included: JACK D. CLARKE '84, usher with SUSAN L. ECK '88, MAUREEN GRIFFITH '89 and MARY A. SWARTZ '88 providing music.

SANDRA C. RITTER '89 and DAVID G. BUTZ '88, September 3, 1988, Mifflinburg, PA. Participants included: JOSEPH A. CALDERON '89 and PAMELA R. SCHMOUDER '89 vocalists.

Births

A son, Andrew George, to NANCY (WOODLAND '68) and Robert L. Smith, Jr., September 30, 1988.

A son, Eben Charles, to Martha and S. ERIC ASENDORF '69, March 26, 1988.

A daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, to Jane and JAY J. GINTER '70, August 13, 1988.

A son, Brady Benjamin, to DENISE (CHOQUETTE '73) and James S. Pyer, October 6, 1988.

A son, Matthew Thomas, to JoAnne and JOSEPH A. FLETCHER '76, May 7, 1988.

A son, Joshua Richard, to Susan K. and GEOFFREY R. FORESTER '76, September 7, 1988.

A daughter, Megan Elizabeth, to BARBARA J. (SCHMIDT '76) and Christopher Kemp, August 24, 1988.

A daughter, Danielle, to ELIZABETH G. (GOODYEAR '76) and John Masland, August 21, 1988.

A son, Matthew Gregory, to JERRI A. (FRITZO '76) and Walter Sellers, August 2, 1988.

A son, Christopher Mark, to EVELYN A. (KILSHAW '76) and Clark Woodworth, August 29, 1988.

A daughter, Sara Megan, to Traci and PATRICK CERILLO '77.

A daughter, Martha, to Anna and EDWARD W. HUGHES '77, October 12, 1988.

A son, Michael Robert, to VALERIE S. (SISCA '77) and Robert DiRenzo, September 15, 1988.

A son, Evan Marley, to JANINA M. (WEST '77) and Christopher A. Yates, August 11, 1988.

A daughter, Danielle Rae, to DIANE D. (DAVIES '78) and RICHARD A. DOUGHERTY '78, September 25, 1988.

A daughter, Bethany Rachel, to KATHY J. (MOYER '79) and Daniel Herring, November 21, 1988.

A daughter, Denise Ann, to CAROL L. (WOODRUFF '79) and David Yorks, March 24, 1988.

A son, Joseph Matthew IV, to KAREN A. (KAPITAN '80) and JOSEPH MATTHEW KUDER, III, '78, July 11, 1988.

A son, Shane McAuliffe, to Anne and KENNETH LAWRENCE '80, August 16, 1988.

A son, Joseph Teland, to CARY A. (CALISTRI '81) and Albert Taddeo, July 16, 1988.

A son, Michael Robert, to BARBARA J. (CARSHNS '81) and William Oertel, August 31, 1988.

A son, Robert James, to FAITH E. (DURYEA '81) and Robert Town, August 30, 1988.

A son, Dustin Kirk, to TERRIE (WHIPPLE '82) and THOMAS W. LAUBACH '82, May 13, 1988.

A son, Brian Maurice, to CARON P. (HUTCHINS '83) and DANIEL M. BARNARD '83, July 19, 1988.

A son, Anthony John, to STEPHANIE L. (SMITH '86) and David DeFelice, June 17, 1988.

In Memoriam

1914 - CATHERINE UNGER McINDOE, died on October 25, 1988, at her home in Shamokin, PA. She was an avid oil painter and traveled throughout the United States.

1922 - MILDRED NICHOLSON McLAGUE, died recently. She had lived in Barnesboro, PA.

1923 - P. GORDON GOULD, founder of Alaska Methodist University, now renamed, Alaska Pacific University. In 1978, the Board of Trustees named the Anchorage Campus, the "Wesley Gould Campus" in honor of the founder of Methodism and the founder of the University. Gordon was a native Aleut. Three of his sons attended Lycoming College: ARDELL '49, EDWARD '59 and ROBERT '59. In recent years, he had lived in Albion, NY.

1933 - ESTHER J. REESE BURROWS, word has been received of her death. She had been living in Irvine, CA.

1933 - CHARLES R. SHULTZ, died on November 19, 1987.

1942 - SARAH E. TROUTMAN WINTERS, died May 19, 1988. She had lived in Sunbury, PA.

1949 - JAMES T. RICH, who had lived in Terre Haute, IN, died September 5, 1988.

1955 - CHARLES M. PHEASANT, died in September of 1987. He had lived in Mechanicsburg, PA.

1957 - CHARLES K. POST, word was received that he is deceased. He had been living in Upper Marlboro, MD.

1958 - RICHARD L. MILLIGER, is deceased, according to information received by the Alumni Office.

1963 - BARBARA PLUSHANSKI SUDERLEY, is deceased, according to information received from her family.

1968 - WAYNE L. MILLER, died March 30, 1988. He had been living in Sicklerville, NJ.

1972 - JAMES E. CHRONISTER, word was received of his death. His wife was the former BARBARA J. FLORENCE '72.

Lycoming Student Dies In Auto Accident

Richard W. Gieniec, age 20, died December 19, 1988 in a violent traffic accident in Lancaster County. Rick was a member of the sophomore class. He was the son of **Dr. Casmir D.** and **Nancy Hall Gieniec**, both Lycoming graduates of the class of 1959. The accident occurred as Rick and two other young men were on their way to Elizabethtown College to do carpeting work for a department store. He was a part-time employee during his Christmas/semester break at home.

Rick was president of his College freshman class, a member of Theta Chi fraternity and editor of the fraternity newspaper. He was captain-elect of the varsity soccer team as well as a lacrosse player and an intramural wrestler. He was also a volunteer for the Williamsport YMCA Recreational League, for which he coached and refereed soccer.

Rick worked very hard to achieve academic success and he maintained a "B" average in spite of his struggle with dyslexia, a reading/learning disorder. His parents have established a memorial scholarship at Lycoming to aid other students with learning disabilities. Current members of the soccer team, the fraternity, their parents and alumni have joined the many friends of the Gieniec family in contributing to this fund. Contributions, marked for the Gieniec memorial, may be sent to the Lycoming College Development office, and the family will be notified that a gift has been received.

Rick was an inspiring young man. His death is a great loss to the College community. A memorial service, attended by his family and the student body, was held in Clarke Chapel on January 15, 1989. In his remarks at that service, President Frederick E. Blumer used the quotation, "Empty space is never the same once a bird has flown through it." In his young life, Rick had made his own mark on Lycoming College and will be remembered with great affection and respect.

In addition to his parents, Rick is survived by two older brothers, Mike and Jeff, and a younger sister, Jennifer.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

El Salvador and Nicaragua: Different Views

Dear Editor:

I want to take this opportunity to commend you on the fine literary journal you publish, namely: "*The Lycoming Quarterly*."

Of particular interest to me is the article "El Salvador and Nicaragua: A Personal View" by William E. Alberts '51. After having spent the summer of 1986 working with the poor in Guatemala I can relate to everything that Dr. Alberts described in his article. It is well-written and strikes at the heart of the injustice for which we are all partly responsible as United States' citizens who support legislation that perpetuates the oppression of our brothers and sisters in Central America.

As a Spanish teacher here at Lycoming College I intend to discuss the article with my students in an effort to raise their consciousness to the point of view expressed so effectively by Dr. Alberts.

Thank you for publishing such a dynamic article that hopefully will leave a lasting impression on all your readers.

Sincerely,

Regina R. Connolly

Visiting assistant professor of Spanish

Dear Editor:

I am sure that the article by William E. Alberts in the December issue of the *Lycoming Quarterly* was roundly applauded by Gorbachev, Castro and Ortego.

Not by me.

Thirty years ago the William Alberts of this country contributed to the enslavement of the Cuban people. Next on the Communist agenda is the enslavement of Nicaragua and then Central America.

It is not necessary to remind me that everyone in this country has the right and freedom to express their views. I, and members of my family, fought and lost lives to preserve that right for the Dr. Alberts and his ilk.

What is disturbing to me is that a school that has upheld the traditional values and principles of our country all these years would publish such a biased and unsubstantiated article.

Sincerely,

Carl L. Gamba, M.D. '37

Editor's Note: The *Lycoming Quarterly* serves as a forum for the expression of ideas. The perspective and viewpoints expressed in our articles do not reflect the official position of the College or the editorial staff of the *Quarterly*.

We welcome articles from spokespersons on any subject they are qualified to address. We encourage articles from our alumni and friends.

Moscow Link:

Dear Editor:

Congratulations on the fine December issue. Beautiful cover! That article on Gerald Lechlitter was most interesting to me - having had to learn to read, write and speak Russian at the opening of WW II at the Naval Language School at the Univ. of Colorado. Jane Cunnion did a fine job! I hope some day to meet Mr. Lechlitter.

Respectfully,

Ralph C. Geigle '31

Star Wars

Dear Editor:

Congratulation on your fine *Lycoming Quarterly* publication. The articles are very timely, informative and well written.

The article by Dr. David G. Fisher, entitled "Star Wars: Ultimate Defense on Ultimate Destruction," is the clearest and most objective presentation on the subject that I've seen. Dr. Richard Hughes' September article, "Olympic Reflections," is also very interesting.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Ruffaner '63

Day In The Life

Dear Editor:

I received the Day In The Life Of Lycoming issue of the *Quarterly* and thought it was excellent. What interested me most was your use of students' work along with your own and other professionals!

Keep up the great work.

Susan E. Petniunas '77

The *Lycoming Quarterly* welcomes letters from readers. Please address correspondence to Letters To The Editor, *Lycoming Quarterly*, Box 160, Lycoming College, Williamsport, PA. We reserve the right to edit letters for space requirements.

Calendar of Events

MARCH

| | | | |
|----|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 7 | Music At Lycoming — Tour Choir | 8:00 p.m. | Clarke Chapel |
| 14 | Music At Lycoming — Bloomsburg Concert Choir | 8:00 p.m. | Clarke Chapel |
| 17 | Music At Lycoming — Diane Yanda, flutist Gary Boeckel, pianist | 8:00 p.m. | Clarke Chapel |
| 31 | Concert-at-Noon — Lycoming College Chamber Choir Artist Series — Pilobolus Dance Theatre | Noon 8:00 p.m. | Clarke Chapel Capitol Theatre |

APRIL

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|----|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 5 | Music At Lycoming — Lycoming College Concert Band "The Miss Firecracker Contest" | 8:00 p.m. | Clarke Chapel |
| 14 | Concert-at-Noon — Keith Barrow, baritone - Junior Recital | 8:00 p.m. Noon | Arena Theatre Clarke Chapel |
| 21 | Student Recital | Noon | Clarke Chapel |

MAY

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|---|--------------------------------|--|---------------|
| 6 | Academic Awards Ceremony | | Clarke Chapel |
| 7 | Baccalaureate and Commencement | | |
| 8 | May Term Begins | | |

